JUNE 4, 1767. THE NUMBER 837.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

MADRID, *February* 12.

IT is aſſuredthat Spain and the Empire of Morocco have concluded a treaty of union, offenſive, againſt the Regency of Algiers. The Emperour of Morocco, at the head of a numerous army, which the King of Spain will maintain at his own expenſe, will march, it is ſaid, to Algiers; while 22 Spaniſh ſhips of the line, with 22 xebecks, and two bomb veſſels of the ſame nation, will block up and bombard the port thereof. It is believed that orders relative to this important enterpriſe are already ſent to Ferrol, and to all the Spaniſh colonies in Africa.

LEGHORN, *Feb.* 11. In the memory of man there has not been at one time ſo great a number of ſhips at anchor, and in the harbour of this city, as there is now. Since the ſpace of eight days there are arrived 32 from different nations, many of whom had for their lading together 33,200 ſacks of corn.

TURIN, *Feb.* 18. Orders are given for the King's troops to be put upon a complete footing by the end of next month.

NAPLES, *Feb.* 24. An earthquake has happened here this morning, which has thrown down ſome houſes, and done other damage; it is thought to have been occaſioned by a ſudden eruption of Veſuvius. The whole city is in the greateſt conſternation, and the diverſions of the Carnival are ſtopped.

SILESIA, *March* 7. They talk here variouſly of the ſituation of affairs in Poland. Some ſay that means will be found out to terminate them amicably, and that for this purpoſe a new Diet will be held. Others pretend that a war between Ruſſia and Poland is inevitable, and that if the former has not already declared, ſhe will do it ſoon. In order to abridge this war, Ruſſia, it is ſaid, will employ directly an army of a hundred thouſand men. As yet we do not perceive that the Court of Vienna has any deſign to enter into this affair. It remains to know whether circumſtances may render its neutrality neceſſary. The great tranquillity which is obſerved on this head in all the Roman Catholick Courts ſeems to give us to underſtand that the event alone will determine them. If unhappily other Powers ſhould interfere, the war may become more general than was at firſt imagined.

RATISBON, *March* 6. At the meeting of the Evangelick Body, held the 4th of laſt month, it was unanimouſly agreed by the aſſembly to addreſs the Emperour in the moſt reſpectful manner, and petition for an addreſs of their religious grievances, and the reſtoration of liberty of conſcience.

HAMBURG, *March* 13. A rumour prevails here that a body of 30,000 Pruſſians are marching from Sileſia for Poland, but the report is probably without foundation.

LONDON, *March* 5.

If the foreign prints tell truth, that the Genoeſe are conſtantly building ſhips of war for the French; and the French themſelves, under pretence of being called in by them to preſerve their ſovereignty over the iſland of Corſica, have cut down the timber on that iſland proper for building men of war, and conſtantly tranſported it from thence to Marſeilles, or Toulon, and may continue to do ſo; where is the danger, impropriety, or injuſtice, for Britain to take theſe iſlanders under her protection, and prevent thereby the like evils for the future? The navies of France and Spain are daily increaſing. The conſequence is to be dreaded. If we have ſixty or ſeventy ſail of line of battle ſhips, they have more; the manning of them muſt be left to events, in themſelves uncertain.

A large ſhip, ſuppoſed to be a Virginia man, is loſt about four miles weſtward of where the Lord Clive is on ſhore, and it is ſuppoſed all the crew periſhed.

March 7. A few days ſince a clergyman went to dine with his noble patron, who had preſented him with three livings. During the courſe of dinner his patron found fault with one of his ſervants, on which the clergyman rebuked him for ſo doing, and told him it was not like a Chriſtian. On this his patron roſe from the table, went and took hold of him to ſhow him the door, at going out of which there happened to be a pail of water ſtanding, which the meek parſon took up and flung directly over his patron, and unluckily a hand ſcrubbing bruſh, which happened to be in the pail, hit him on the head ſo violent a blow that he has been very ill ever ſince.

They write from Minorca that orders had lately been received from London for the militia of that iſland to be put upon a reſpectable footing.

They write from Leghorn that a violent ſhock of an earthquake had been felt at the iſland of Malta, which threw down above 70 houſes, and did other damage.

A Nobleman at Paris lately aſked Lady R—— why it was in general remarked abroad by foreigners that the Scotch who travelled were men of parts and learning, while the Engliſh were generally wanting in both? Her Ladyſhip, with her uſual vivacity, replied that only fools went out of England; but for Scotland, none but fools would ſtay in it. A Scotch Nobleman, neither famous for parts or learning, Lord ——, obſerved her Ladyſhip was right with regard to the Scotch; for, ſays he, there are offices eſtabliſhed in Scotland where every Scotchman muſt apply for a paſſport ere he can leave the country, and previous to the granting thereof he is examined with regard to his intellects and education, which, ſhould they not arrive to the ſtandard affixed for each, no paſſport is granted, but he is ſent back for improvement; on a ſecond application, the ſame form is obſerved; but ſhould he apply a third time, and then be found wanting, he is remanded back for life. By this, ſays his Lordſhip, your Ladyſhip will plainly ſee none but men of ſenſe and learning can *legally* leave this country. "Then, replied her Ladyſhip, I am ſure your Lordſhip was *ſmuggled*."

March 10 It is ſaid that America is to be taxed, to make good the deficiency of the 500,000 l. taken off the land tax.

They write from Paris that the value of the imports, during laſt year, from the iſlands of Hiſpaniola, Martinico, Guadaloupe, &c. in the Weſt Indies, fell ſhort of the produce of the year 1765 above two millions of livres, notwithſtanding the late acceſſion of all Hiſpaniola.

March 12. We are told that there were no leſs than 25 perſons againſt whom ſtatutes of bankrupcy were iſſued during the courſe of laſt year, who kept their own carriages: A remarkable inſtance of extravagance among the tradeſmen of the preſent generation.

It is reported that a certain great man has ſtrongly enforced the expediency of Great Britain maintaining the Corſican nation in their independency, and that even the Miniſters of two foreign Powers have made ſome late applications to our Court in their favour.

The Elizabeth, Captain Chriſtopher Miller, arrived at Dublin in thirty three days from New York, on the firſt ult. a little to the weſtward of Newfoundland, met with the hull of the ſloop Suſannah, Matthew Simonton maſter, and four men more on board, belonging to Caſco Bay; they were in the greateſt diſtreſs, having been toſſed like a log on the ſeas for three months and ſixteen days, without maſt, boltſprit, or rudder, and without proviſions for thirty days, except a little fiſh, that barely kept life in them, until they had the happineſs to meet with Captain Miller, who brought them in there. From theſe unfortunate ſtrangers, we have the following particulars:

The 14th of October laſt the above ſloop Suſannah, of Caſco Bay, New England, Matthew Simonton maſter, ſailed from St. George's in the Weſtern Iſlands, bound home. On the 20th, in a hard gale of wind at weſt, ſhe loſt her boltſprit, and on the 15th of December, in a violent gale at N. W. as ſhe lay too, ſhe loſt her rudder. On the 22d of January ſhe rolled her maſt away, which tore up one ſide of the deck. In this ſituation, toſſing on the ſeas, without proſpect of relief, they remained until the 1ſt ult. when they fell in with the Elizabeth, Captain Chriſtopher Miller, bound from New York to Dublin; the Elizabeth got their boat over the ſide, the weather being then moderate, and Captain Miller received them, in their languid and faint ſituation, with becoming humanity, after having ſuſtained hunger for thirty days, life being kept in them by a very ſmall allowance of fiſh which they caught. Beſides the Captain, there are four men more, whoſe names are Ebenezer Robinſon, Charles Woodbary, Chriſtopher Stout, and —— Parker.

They write from Gibraltar that a ſhock of an earthquake had happened at Ceuta, on the oppoſite ſide of the Gut, which was ſaid to have damaged the buildings in the garriſon.

March 14. It is the reigning report, at the weſt end of the town, that we ſhall ſhortly ſee a new war break out in Germany between two powerful Royal Houſes.

March 17. A merchant who lately failed for an immenſe ſum of money, we are told, left an affecting letter behind him, declaring that all he had taken away was 100 l. and recommended his family to the humanity of his creditors.

The creditors of the above merchant who went off laſt week have wrote a preſſing letter to him to deſire he will return, the face of his affairs appearing to be much more favourable than was at firſt imagined.

March 18. By a private letter from Cork, we hear that a Lady there, having a couple of lawſuits cut out for her, employed a certain adept to deſpatch thoſe troubleſome jobs as dexterouſly as he could. Having put an end to them, the honeſt conſcientious Gentleman brings in his bill, which amounted to no more than 475 l. 10 s. The Lady frankly told him ſhe thought it too high, and offered him 250 l. but not a ſingle penny was to be abated; for, as he told her, it was not a tailor's bill, to be clipped off by the ſhears; and, therefore, if ſhe did not pay Mr. Wrangle, he would ſee and pay himſelf. Upon this the Lady, being a little whimſical, went to Dublin, ſummoned him before a judge, and, after a fair hearing, the account ſhrunk to 67 l. 16 s. 8 d.

The ſubſtance of what was propoſed on Monday at the General Court of the India Company was that there ſhould be an addition of two millions to their preſent capital, and that it ſhould be ſubſcribed at 250 per cent. the preſent proprietors to have the preference. That 800,000 l. ſhould be paid to the Government for extending their charter for fifty years, and that a dividend of 14 per cent. ſhould be made on the capital ſtock, and the ſurplus to go to the Government for protection, &c. A committee is to be ballotted for, who are to conſider of the propoſitions, and to make their report to a General Court.

Private letters from Hamburg mention that a large quantity of naval ſtores has lately been ſhipped on board four tranſport ſhips in the Elbe, for the iſland of Corſica.

March 19. Notice is poſted up at the office of the Society of Arts, &c. in the Strand, that the Committee for Mechanicks will meet this evening at ſix o'clock, to conſider a new inſtrument for taking heights and diſtances, at one view, either at land or ſea, of any object by day, and of a light by night, without any calculation.

A proſecution is commenced by a young Gentleman of fortune againſt a noted Quack Doctor, on an action of 10,000 l. damages, for the loſs of the patient's eyes while under the care of the Doctor.

We hear that a ſcheme ſome years ſince formed for licenſing ſchoolmaſters, at an annual ſum per annum, is again revived; and that thereby it is intended to prevent any perſon from acting in that capacity but ſuch as ſhall, upon examination (by proper perſons to be appointed for that purpoſe) receive a certificate of their being duly qualified for ſuch employment.

They write from Leghorn that a late ſhock of the earth had been felt in the iſle of Scio, which threw down a Greek church, and deſtroyed upwards of forty dwelling houſes.

Monday a curious plough, with which one man can plough, harrow, and ſow corn, all at once, was depoſited for the inſpection of the Society of Arts, &c. at there exhibition room in the Strand. We hear it is the invention of a very ingenious Gentleman, living at Henley on Thames.

We are told that the famous Signiora Gabrielli is to perform in the Italian Opera at the Haymarket next winter; that her price is to be two thouſand guineas, and a clear benefit for the ſeaſon; with this extraordinary privilege beſides, of ſinging only when ſhe pleaſes.

A celebrated ſinger, who lately took a country jaunt with a Noble Lord, is returned from her tour, having contrived to diſſipate a ſum of three thouſand guineas in leſs than five weeks.

A man of faſhion was ſeverely drubbed on Tueſday evening by a ſhopkeeper near Piccadilly, for taking ſome unbecoming liberties with his daughter.

So general is the practice of ſuicide unhappily grown, that, upon a moderate computation, no leſs than 170 people have made away with themſelves in the courſe of the laſt twelvemonth. [*One comfort is, the world is better without them than with them.*]

We have the pleaſure to aſſure the publick that the whole account of the dreadful fire of the workhouſe at Cheſter is entirely falſe, nothing of the kind having happened.

March 21. They write from the Hague that there are now building in the ſeveral ports of France 5 ſhips of war of 84 guns, 7 of 70 guns, 9 of 50 guns, and 11 frigates of 30 guns each.

A freſh body of 15,000 Ruſſian troops, under the command of General Nummers, has entered Poland. Theſe troops conſiſt of two regiments of grenadiers, one of carabiniers, one of huſſars, and 600 coſſacks, and are directing their courſe through Courland.

They write from Cadiz that ten battalions of Spaniſh infantry and marines were daily expected there, to be embarked on board ſome men of war, frigates, and bomb-ketches; and it was ſaid their deſtination was for the coaſt of Barbary.

March 23. On the 13th inſtant died at the Court of Verſailles, after a long illneſs, to which ſhe ſubmitted with great Chriſtian reſignation, her Royal Highneſs Maria Joſepha, Dauphineſs of France.

From the variety of buſineſs that remains to be done, it is generally believed the Parliament will not riſe until the end of June.

Expreſſes have been deſpatched to the Courts of Ruſſia, Sweden, Denmark, and Berlin, ſaid to be on the ſubject of the Proteſtant Diſſenters in Poland.

One Mary Finlater died at Wigton, in Scotland, aged 133 years and 7 months, and enjoyed her ſenſes to the laſt.

March 24. They write from Genoa that a Corſican expreſs had juſt arrived, with advice that the Count de Marbœuf had broke up the line which was made laſt ſummer to prevent a communication with Paoli's troops, by which a free intercourſe had taken place between the Malcontents and the French.

Letters from Amſterdam, by the laſt Dutch mail, mention that 2000 tuns of cordage had lately been ſhipped at that port for the uſe of the French marine at Toulon.

Yeſterday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, with the uſual ſtate, and gave the Royal aſſent to

The bill for granting an aid to his Majeſty by a land tax, for the ſervice of the preſent year, 3 s. in the pound.

March 26. We are informed that immediately on the arrival of the Jaſon at Spithead all the papers and journals of the officers and private men were put on ſhore to be ſent up to London, for the inſpection of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty; that the above ſhip is ordered to be docked at Deptford, and that the crew are ordered to be paid double wages.

We hear that ſeveral ſpecies of mineral ores, coral, and pearls, are brought home in the Jaſon man of war, from her late diſcoveries in South America.

They write from Paris that the Court had given orders for a number of large flat bottomed boats, laid up at Dunkirk and Havre de Grace, together with thoſe at Breſt and Rochefort, to be immediately fitted up, and ſent to the ports of Marſeilles and Toulon, from which it was reported that ſome expedition in the Mediterranean was intended.

The reſolutions of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, relative to the quartering the military, and other ſpecial affairs, have been tranſmitted to his Majeſty's Secretary of State by the Hon John Penn, Eſq; Governour of Pennſylvania, and are ſaid to be entirely conformable to his Majeſty's commands.

The Lord Hyde packet boat, Captain Goddard, from New York, is arrived at Portſmouth, in 24 days.

March 27. Yeſterday morning the Earl of Chatham had a conference with Mr. Secretary Conway, and afterwards waited on his Majeſty at the Queen's palace.

Yeſterday morning his Excellency Count de Guerchy, the French Ambaſſadour, had a long conference with the Earl of Shelburne at his Lordſhip's houſe in Hill ſtreet, Berkley ſquare, on the ſubject of important deſpatches received from Paris.

Yeſterday morning an expreſs was ſent off to his Excellency the Earl of Rochefort, at Paris.

March 28. We hear that Paoli has entered into a negotiation with a certain great Power, and it is expected he will ſoon take upon himſelf the title of the King of Corſica.

March 30. It is talked that Lord Chatham has a ſcheme for improving the Newfoundland cod fiſheries, by the eſtabliſhment of a company, to be conducted on a plan ſimilar to that of the Shetland herring fiſhery, and to bring in a half a million ſterling annually to the Government.

It is confidently reported that two powerful Proteſtant Princes have agreed to ſupport the Corſicans in their liberty and independence, by aſſiſting them with a numerous body of forces, ſhould affairs ſo require.

They write from Gibraltar that the Emperour of Morocco was making extraordinary warlike preparations in all his ports, being apprehenſive of an invaſion from a certain Chriſtian Power.

March 31. Lord Chatham every day takes an airing in his coach, but is ſtill ſo much indiſpoſed as to be unable to go to Court, or attend a Council; for which reaſon one of the Secretaries of State is almoſt every day in conference with his Lordſhip.

The report of immediate changes in the Adminiſtration is again revived, and liſts are diſperſed of the parties that are to figure out and figure in; but as their authenticity is not to be depended on, it is needleſs to inſert them.

We hear that the regulations to be ſtrictly obſerved this year by the French at Newfoundland are, that no veſſel of their nation ſhall caſt anchor on any of the fiſhing banks frequented by the Engliſh, while employed in catching cod, on pain of being condemned as legal prizes.

We hear Commodore Harriſon is to ſet out in a few days for Portſmouth, to take the command of ſome ſhips of war for the African ſtation, and will hoiſt his broad pendant on board his Majeſty's ſhip the Guernſey at Spithead.

Two ſhips with timber from North America are arrived at Milford Haven, in order to build ſome men of war; where, it is ſaid, they can be built much cheaper than either at Plymouth or Portſmouth.

A few days ago three ſharpers made uſe of the following ſtratagem to obtain a ſum of money from a tradeſman at Rocheſter. They went to a publick houſe in the city and ſent for him, pretending they would be cuſtomers to him; in the courſe of converſation, however, one of them took occaſion to mention an affair which had juſt happened where he had been, viz. That a perſon undertook for a trifling wager to repeat the words *There he goes* for the ſpace of a quarter of an hour ſucceſſively, without moving from his ſeat; which, eaſy as it appeared, he could not perform. The unſuſpecting tradeſman caught the bait, and propoſed himſelf to repeat the ſame words for half an hour. The ſharper took him at his word, and ten guineas were immediately ſtaked, whereupon he placed himſelf facing the dial; but, leaſt any tricks ſhould be played therewith, he pulled out his watch (which was a gold one) and placed it on the table before him. Preliminaries now being ſettled, he proceeded on the performance; but ere he made much progreſs his opponents ſwept money and watch off the table, and walked out. The tradeſman, ſuppoſing this to be only a ſcheme for him to loſe the wager, ſtill continued ſtedfaſt in repeating only the fore-mentioned words, *There he goes*. The landlord obſerving his companions walk out, went to acquaint him with his ſuſpicion; when he entered the room he found his gueſt as before deſcribed, excepting only his want of watch and money, but could receive no other anſwer from him but *There he goes*. Apprehending he was delirious, it was now judged requiſite to ſend for ſome ſkillful perſon to aſſiſt him; an apothecary was thereupon provided, who when he entered found the tradeſman in the fore-mentioned poſition, and ſaying *There he goes*. Arguments they found were in vain, and therefore were about to proceed to forcible means to attract his attention other ways; but juſt as they were entering on their intended operation, the time expired, and the tradeſman with an oath declared he had won the wager. This unexpected change ſurpriſed the viſitants, and we ſuppoſe the viſited was not leſs alarmed when informed of the trick which had been paſſed on him; and to heighten his vexation, he cannot now ſhow his face without being inſulted by boys with *There he goes*.

Extract of a letter from Durham, *March* 26.

"Laſt week a terrible accident happened at a colliery, near Fatfield, in this county. The pits were 80 fathom deep; and on Friday morning laſt, when all the hands were below at work, it went off with a great exploſion, by which 39 perſons loſt their lives. Moſt of their bodies are got up, but in ſuch a mangled manner as would ſhock any body. They have an uncommon ſtench, and ſome of their bones were cruſhed as if pounded in a mortar, yet had the ſkin not broke in any place. The owners are giving 20 l. premium per man; and ſo great is the neceſſity of the poor, and the tempting bait, that they are already nearly ſupplied. It is remarkable that the ſame colliery blew up between 30 and 40 years ago, by which about 80 perſons were killed."

They write from Breſt that ſeveral engineers lately embarked there, on board a frigat of war, for St. Domingo.

On Tueſday ſeveral Colony Agents preſented petitions to the Board of Trade, relative to the fiſheries and trade of North America.

April 1. A ſhip is loſt near Boulogne, ſuppoſed bound from Boſton, and by ſome papers found appears to be the John Galley; ſeveral boxes of ſpermaceti candles, &c. are ſaved, but no further particulars as yet known.

Yeſterday there was a great Board of Treaſury, and alſo a Board of Trade and Plantations, relating to ſome deſpatches received from the colonies.

April 2. We hear ſome Spaniſh agents are now very buſy in engaging Britiſh ſhip carpenters to go over to Cadiz, to be employed in the dock yards of that kingdom.

We are informed that the Right Hon. the Earl Temple has, within theſe few days, been offered a very conſiderable poſt under the Government, which his Lordſhip declined accepting.

April 4. A letter from Hamburg, dated March 24th, ſays: "The ſpeedy arrival of 15 or 16,000 Ruſſian troops in Poland is no longer to be doubted. We are even aſſured, from good hands, that the Court of Peterſburg has ſet forth the motive for ſending them, in a declaration lately ſent to Warſaw on this ſubject. Theſe forces are to ſupport the confederacy which the Diſſidents are going to form. It is to be preſumed that the other ſide will not ſleep; and therefore we are apprehenſive that the publick tranquillity is going to be diſturbed in Poland and Lithuania, unleſs ſome conceſſions are made by both parties."

It having been mentioned in one of the morning papers that orders are ſent to Sir Henry Moore, Governour of New York, not to permit the meeting of the future congreſs ſaid to be intended to be held in that city next May, we are deſired to inform the publick that no advice, received from any part of America, makes the leaſt mention of any ſuch intended congreſs; and that there is the greateſt reaſon to believe that the report thereof is entirely without foundation, and an impoſition on the publick.

Yeſterday there was a prodigious grand Court at St. James's, and afterwards a Privy Council, at which the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, and ſeveral other great Officers of State, were preſent.

His Excellency William Henry Lyttleton, Eſq; will ſet out on Monday next for Portſmouth, to embark on board a man of war, on his embaſſy to the Court of Portugal.

We are credibly informed that a plan has been laid before the Lords of Trade for allowing a bounty of two ſhillings ſterlings per quintal on all cod fiſh that ſhall be cured on the iſland of St. John, in Newfoundland, and exported to European markets.

From the extraordinary reſpect paid a few days ago to a Corſican courier at the Hague, it is generally conjectured that Paoli himſelf was treated with by the States, in the diſguiſe of that character.

PORTSMOUTH, *March* 4. The Romney man of war is commiſſioned, on board which ſhip Commodore Hood will hoiſt his broad pendant, and proceed as ſoon as poſſible to Halifax, in order to take upon him the command of all his Majeſty's ſhips in North America. John Corner, Eſq; is appointed the Commodore's Captain.

PENSACOLA *(Weſt Florida) April* 5.

House of Aſſembly, Friday, 3d of April, 1767.

Report of a Committee of the whole Houſe appointed to take the preſent ſtate of the government of this province into conſideration.

1. *Reſolved*, THAT the Houſe will, on all occaſions, ſupport and maintain his Honour the Lieutenant Governour's adminiſtration, in conformity to his Majeſty's intentions; and that they will, as far as in them lies, endeavour to render the ſame eaſy, happy, and honourable to him; and that they will at all times maintain the juſt prerogative of the Crown, as well as the rights and liberties of the people.

2. *Reſolved*, That the pretending or attempting to exerciſe the government of this province, or the iſſuing proclamations or orders in the name of the Governour, without the advice and conſent of his Majeſty's Council, is contrary to his Moſt Gracious Majeſty's Royal inſtructions, and a dangerous and unwarrantable innovation in the conſtitution.

3. *Reſolved*, That the obliging the Members of the Aſſembly to meet at the expiration of every prorogation, when the publick buſineſs does not require it, is attended with many inconveniencies, beſides giving unneceſſary trouble to the Members.

4. *Reſolved*, That theſe irregularities ſeem to proceed from his Honour the Lieutenant Governour's being adviſed thereto by ſome weak or evil diſpoſed perſons.

5. *Reſolved*, That whatever perſon or perſons have adviſed his Honour the Lieutenant Governour to exerciſe the civil government of this province without the aid, adviſe, and aſſiſtance, of his Majeſty's Council, are enemies to his Majeſty, to his Honour the Lieutenant Governour, to the conſtitution, and to the laws and liberties of the people.

6. *Reſolved*, That ſuch perſons are endeavouring to innovate and alter the civil conſtitution eſtabliſhed by his Majeſty in this province, to alienate the minds of the people from his Honour's adminiſtration, to deſtroy publick peace and harmony amongſt us, and to throw every thing into anarchy and confuſion.

7. *Reſolved*, That his Honour the Lieutenant Governour be humbly requeſted to remove ſuch perſons from his preſence, and that, in conformity to his Majeſty's inſtructions, he make choice of ſuch able and diſcreet perſons to fill up the vacancies in his Majeſty's Council as are moſt capable to aid and aſſiſt him in his adminiſtration.

By order of the Committee,

ALEXANDER MOORE, Chairman.

The Houſe having reſumed itſelf, it was Reſolved, *Nem Con.* That Mr. Speaker do, in the name of the Houſe, communicate to his Honour the Lieutenant Governour the foregoing reſolutions, when the Houſe attend his Honour.

BOSTON, *May* 11.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in LONDON *to his friend in* Boſton.

"I have now the pleaſure to aſſure you that the Miniſtry are well ſatisfied with your late conduct. Your province was yeſterday ſpoken of in the Houſe of Commons with great reſpect, and your conduct commended. They will attend to no altercations of old affairs. I adviſed you, as one of the committee, that Malcom's affair was not adopted by the Government, nor do I believe it has left any bad impreſſions on their minds. I adviſed the Speaker of the reception of the Houſe's repreſentation of their grievances, which was pertinent, decent, and modeſt, and am in hopes of good effects from it. The ſending votes of thanks to the ſeveral perſons who appeared in your favour on the late repeal was a well judged meaſure, and doubtleſs was of ſervice to your intereſt here. You do me juſtice in believing me to be a friend to America, and to Liberty. That darling favourite, and important cauſe, will ever lie near the heart of your real friend and humble ſervant."

NEW YORK, *May* 7.

Laſt Tueſday Captain Malony arrived here in 8 weeks from Cadiz, by whom we learn that there is not the leaſt appearance of any attack making by the Spaniards on Gibraltar, but that a quiet friendly intercourſe continued as uſual between the Spaniards and that garriſon.

Extract of a letter from London, *March* 21.

"We have had ſeveral meetings about Paper Currency, both among ourſelves as a committee for that purpoſe, and with the ſeveral Agents of the provinces; and in my opinion, inſtead of getting forward, we rather have the retrograde proſpect, and I doubt there will be no act for a currency this year, as a legal tender. As to American buſineſs, I obſerve, through the whole, a great langour and dejection; every one looks on his concern thither with a heavy heart; what will be the iſſue, time muſt divulge."

May 14. Both by private letters and the London prints, we have intimations of the failure in London of Hagan and Co. and another great Houſe there, who were the chief contractors for moſt of the ſhip loads of wheat that have gone lately from Philadelphia, Maryland, and this city; by reaſon of which we are aſſured many merchants in theſe parts will probably be great ſufferers, eſpecially if the markets ſhould turn out but low, which by all appearance will be really the caſe. For

Sunday laſt Captain Richards arrived here in a ſloop from Leghorn, which port he left the 5th of March laſt, and by him we have advice that ſeveral veſſels from Maryland, Philadelphia, and this place, were arrived

there with wheat, among which were the Captains Smith and Robinson, from this port; that the price of wheat was very low, and provisions cheaper and plentier there than in New York, Captain Richards himself being constrained to sell his flower at 11s. per C. That many of the ships would be obliged to carry their provisions back to England, there being no market in the Mediterranean but what was overstocked, and the appearance of a plentiful crop soon coming in.

Thursday last died in an advanced age, on Pipon's island, St. George Talbot, a Gentleman noted for more things than one in his lifetime, and we are assured his last will and testament will come under as odd a description, some extracts and strictures on which, it is said, will hereafter be made publick.

We are informed that the Rev. Doctor John Witherspoon of Paisly, near Glasgow, is elected to the Presidentship of the College of New Jersey, in the room of the Rev. Doctor Samuel Finley, lately deceased.

May 18. On Monday last were landed here, from on board the schooner ——, Captain Bernard, 45,000 dollars, sent by Sir Samuel Fludyer, and John Drummond, Esquires, contractors for the payment of the troops in America, to James M'Evers, Esq; of this city, merchant, whom they have appointed their agent.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 14.

We hear that the French settlers at St. Lucia manufactured last year 4000 hhds of muscovado sugar, 3000 hhds. of molosses, and 1100 hhds. of rum, the latter chiefly exported to Africa for the purchase of slaves, where it is said the French carry on a very considerable trade.

From several parts of the African coast we learn that trade is very dull, and the price of slaves high.

Extract of a letter from London, *March* 14.

"Nothing material hath happened lately, unless that the Land Tax hath been lowered to 3s. which the opposition carried against the Ministry, contrary to their expectations. This measure, however, is far from popular; for any reduction of taxes, until we have cleared some millions of debt, which is yet unfunded, or indeed until we have made some progress in clearing some part of our enormous debt in general, is by no means the thing. The Ministry remain as they were, and some say the differences between them and Lord Chatham are accommodated. How far this is true, I cannot determine. Charles Townsend still keeps his place, nor have any changes been made for some time past. Upon the whole, there is no judging, by appearances, of the stability of the Ministry; they may remain all this winter as they are, and they may be all turned topsyturvy before next packet. The East India Company's affair remains also still unsettled, but comes soon before the House again. Lord Chatham's long absence at Bath hath much retarded that affair, and many others too of almost equal importance."

Extract of a letter from Capt. Cobourn, *of the ship* Hannah *of this port, dated* Leghorn, *March* 5.

"I am just arrived here after an excessive bad passage. On the 2d of January we met with the hardest gale of wind that I ever was in, which lasted four days, and blew so violent that our ship was under water all the while, and obliged us to keep both pumps going, until we were all as raw as if we had been skinned; but the water still gained on us, until we had nine feet in her hold, so that we were forced to cut away and throw overboard every thing we could, in order to save our lives as long as possible on the wreck. However, it pleased God to abate the gale; and we, being overjoyed to see good weather again, the ship still having the same depth of water in the hold, fell heartily to pumping, though almost dead, and were 7 days before we could clear and fit her, so as to make any sail. Upon the whole, our ship is a mere wreck."

Remarks *on the culture and use of the* COMMON POTATO, *as distinguished from the red or sweet sort.*

Of Irish swains potato is the cheer.
GAY.

AT a time when money is scarce, and consequently every thing depending on it hard to be come at, even by many of the sober and industrious part of our inhabitants, whether every scheme to do without it is not worth our attention; and if so, whether a more general introduction and use of potatoes may not have greater advantages than we have been used to imagine, let us inquire.

1. Bread made according to the following receipt will save near one half of the common expense in that article; the bread thus made is not to be distinguished by a common observer even from the best sort of wheat bread, and must be equally wholesome and nourishing.

Receipt to make potato bread.

"Boil the potatoes, and skin them as for common use; "then bruise them with a ladle in a pan or wooden bowl, "as fine as they can be made; mix this with an equal "quantity of wheat flower, and the necessary yeast or "leaven and water."

2. One acre, producing 20 bushels of wheat, yield 300 of potatoes; less trouble attends the potatoes than the wheat, a plough easily turns them in and out again, and while growing turns up the dirt against them, so that a hoe need be used only to rectify flaws in the ploughing, and to cut out a few weeds in the top of the row.

3. In planting, a furrow should be first made, the potatoes dropt, and then covered with the plough; to gather them, a deep furrow should be laid open on each side the row; the potatoes then, being generally laid bare, are readily gathered.

4. An acre of ground producing 20 bushels of wheat, at six shillings per bushel, yields per annum, *l.* 6 *s.* 0 *d.* 0

The same in potatoes, 300 bushels, at one shilling and sixpence per bushel, yields per annum, 22 10 0

Odds, 16 10 0

They are generally worth one shilling and sixpence per bushel, for cattle, sheep, and hogs; they will all eat and be fond of them, boiled or raw; but as to the last, some creatures will at first require a mixture of meal or bran; they make the cows milk in winter rich and plentiful, and the butter of a yellow cast, nearly like that from grass in the spring.

5. Potatoes, though now of such general use in Europe, is an American root, originally carried from Virginia; it is uncertain how long they have any where been used among cattle, but probably not long, otherwise a practice so profitable must have more generally prevailed. They make hogs very fat in the West Indies with sweet potatoes; the other sorts also, in this climate, would undoubtedly answer the same purpose.

On choicest melons and sweet grapes they dine,
And with potatoes fat their wanton swine.
WALLER.

6. The above calculation is made from those called the Spanish potatoes, which increase vastly more than any hitherto known among us, and therefore turn to profit better; but these, instead of being suffered to spoil our markets, should be principally raised and confined to the use of cattle, sheep, and hogs, and sufficient of the other sorts raised for table and house use, where, if they are not so profitable in their increase, their superiour value makes them greatly preferable for that, especially in winter; but a little space of ground need be employed to answer this design.

7. Those that have but little ground, and that not very good, may nevertheless have plenty of potatoes; let the ground be almost ever so poor and sandy, it will produce them by putting long dung, corn stalks, or even straw or fearn, in the bottom of the trenches.

8. *A receipt to make starch from potatoes.*

"Wash them clean, pound them in a mortar, put "plenty of water to them, let it stand twenty four hours, "then strain it through a sieve, then put the cleerest "water to it and let it settle, then pour off the water, "take the starch out on a dish, and dry it in the sun."

9. The best time of planting potatoes for winter use is on or about the 12th of June; those to be used in the summer or fall may be planted as soon in the spring as you please.

18. The poor and middling sort of people, by pursuing the course here pointed out, may have a wholesome and nourishing food, with very little trouble, almost always at hand; that, considered in the various ways it may afford nourishment for the use of man, seems really of much greater importance in common life than is generally thought in this country, though it is a provision that kind Providence has been pleased to make natural to the climate

Lastly. If the rich can do better, let them; but, at the same time, gratitude for that favour cannot be misemployed, in promoting among the neighbouring poor this easy way of living comfortably. In this happy country there will be no occasion of living on potatoes altogether, yet there are few palates to which a mixture of them, in some of the various ways of cookery, is not agreeable.

ANECDOTE.

IN the summer 1752. when the two first volumes of a work relating to Herculaneum, Stabiæ, Pompeii, and the antiquities discovered in those cities of late years, were ready for publication, Monsignor Barjadi, the author of them, a learned good prelate of the Romish communion, though it hath been said of a genius not altogether suitable to that work, waited on the King of Naples, now King of Spain, to receive his directions for the distribution of those volumes, which had been printed by his own special command, in order to be scattered, as other volumes have been since, among the learned, every where. The King said to him immediately, without noticing Neapolitan, Spaniard, or any other people, *Give five hundred copies to the English.* Barjadi, who was by no means disinclined to that nation, replied, bowing, *I fear, in that case, the rest of Europe will fail of their portion.* "LET THE PRESS BE SET ANEW."

Countrymen,

Applaud the munificence of the monarch, and believe him to be, what in fact he is, though sometimes misled by bad servants, a friendly honest man.

AN ENGLISH TRAVELLER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 4.

Last Saturday evening died, at his house in this city, Mr. WILLIAM WATERS; he was a Gentleman universally respected for his amiable disposition, which makes his death justly regretted.

ARRIVALS. In York river, the Lord Baltimore, Mitchell, from London, by whom we have advice of the death of the Hon. PHILIP LUDWELL, Esq; one of the members of his Majesty's Council in this colony; the Sarah, Drew, from Bristol; and the Tom, Clark, from Liverpool —— In James river, the Betsey and Hannah, Sampson, from Bristol; the Bowler, Cooper, from Madeira; the Brunswick, Steel, from Glasgow, but last from Bourdeaux: and the Albany, Tucker, from the same port, via Barbados, with a cargo of upwards of 400 hhds. of rum.

Capt. Mitchell spoke with Capt. Anderson, for York river, about eight days ago, so that he may be hourly expected.

☞ *The* RE-METAMORPHOSIS *came too late for this week's paper, but will have a place in our next.*

☞ *We shall be much obliged to those indebted to us for* BOOKS, STATIONARY, *and* NEWSPAPERS, *to make as speedy payment as they can; the carrying on our business being attended with a very considerable expense, and our only dependence the punctuality of our good customers.*
The PRINTERS.

Advertisements.

CUMBERLAND, *May* 30, 1767.

ALL persons having any DEMANDS against the estate of Col. JOHN FLEMING, late of *Cumberland* county, deceased, are desired to make them known; and those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make speedy payment, to

THOMAS FLEMING, } Executors.
WILLIAM FLEMING, }

YORK, *May* 29, 1767.

THE subscribers having bought a sloop the other day, called the *Little Polly*, from Mr. *David Davis*, Jun. and *Thomas Baylis*, of *Elizabeth City*, for 130l. and gave them our bonds, payable in six months, one for 100l. the other for 30l. but since find they had no right to dispose of the said sloop: This is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of our bonds, as we are determined not to pay them until we have a good right made us to the sloop. The bonds are dated *May* 15, 1767, and signed

JAMES BRIGGS.
JOSEPH BRIGGS.

SOLD *at* JOHN GREENHOW's *store, in* Williamsburg,

RED clover, rape, lucern, hope clover, canary, cow grass, and sainfoin seeds, sago, salop, spices, anchovies, olives, capers, barley sugar, white and brown sugar candy, Spanish juice, genuine fresh drugs and medicines, wholesale or retail, heckles, cock gaffs, bugles, Roman strings and long fiddle sticks, Martin's vitriol, green, blue, and purple preservers, concave and convex glasses and spectacles, shapes and tongs for silver shoe and knee buckles, binding wire, borax, spelter, polishing powders, and oil stone slips, crucibles, all sorts of files, main springs, and crystals, tools and materials for almost all kinds of tradesmen, variety of fine paints and pencils, surveyors instruments and books, whale bone and other stay goods, best double milled sagathy, calico, Barcelona and India handkerchiefs, lawn, cambrick, gauze, catgut, cap wire, cotton, thread, necklaces, fans, &c. best gold leaf, and almost every other useful article, for *ready money* only.

To be SOLD *reasonable, for ready money or short credit, by the subscriber in* Hampton,

A NEW small Schooner, 35 feet keel, 14 feet beam, a large cabin well calculated for passengers, having very good accommodations, her lower frame good white oak, and her upper frame mulberry, a good sailer, and well found in every particular. Also a pilot boat, almost new, 33 feet keel, 12 feet beam, is a very swift vessel, and in very good order. Any person inclinable to purchase either of the said vessels may know the terms, and have them immediately delivered, by applying to CARTER TARRANT.

To be LET *to the lowest undertaker, on* Thurday *the* 25*th instant* (JUNE) *at* Edenton, *in* North Carolina,

THE building a brick Court-House, 68 feet by 45. The builder will be furnished with bricks and lime, and may depend on punctual payments. The Trustees will attend with a plan of the house, and receive the proposals of such as incline to undertake the same. Bond with security will be required.

CULLEN POLLOK,
JOSEPH HEWES,
THOMAS NASH,
EDWARD VAIL,
WILLIAM LOUTHER, } Trustees.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living near the Capitol in *Williamsburg*, a bay horse, about 8 or 9 years old, 14 hands high, has a small star in his forehead, a white pot on his back, a crack in one of his fore feet, with a small nick across it, a hanging mane and switch tail, and branded on the near buttock WL in a piece. Whoever conveys the said horse to me, or gives such information as I may get him again, shall have half a pistole reward.

JOHN METCALF.

TAKEN up, in *Southampton*, 6 hogs, 5 of them blue lifed, and 1 black, marked with a crop and two slits in the right ear, and a crop and hole under the left; posted, and appraised to 22s.

JOHN SUMMERELL.

Entered in the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

May 9. Jenny, Thomas Blagdon, from Newcaſtle upon Tyne, with European goods, 14 convicts, and 3 ſervants.

15. Peggy, Thomas Ramſay, from Greenock, with European goods.

15. John, John Breakhill, from Liverpool, with European goods.

Cleared.

May 7. Guildford, William Laughtan, for Antigua, with 1843 buſhels of corn, 43 buſhels of peaſe, and 16,800 ſhingles.

19. Argyle, James Cocke, for London, with 110 hhds. of tobacco, 15 hhds. and 16 barrels of ginſeng, 10 tuns of lignumvitæ, 500 barrels of tar, 4 hhds. of ſkins, 1 hhd. and 4 boxes of ſnakeroot, 3 hhds. of hemp, and 20 tuns of pig iron.

20. Catherine, Neil Jamieſon, Jun. for Barcelona, with 8715 buſhels of wheat, and 1788 buſhels and a half of corn.

To be LET *to the loweſt bidder,*

THE building a BRICK PRISON, at *Tappahannock*, the 15th inſtant, being *Eſſex* court day, agreeable to an order of *Eſſex* court.

ESSEX, *June* 4, 1767.

ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.
WILLIAM MOUNTAGUE.
CHARLES MORTIMER.
JOHN CORRIE.

2

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Monday *the 15th of this inſtant* (June) *at* Eſſex *court-houſe,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, lying in *Eſſex* county, on *Hoſkin*'s creek, near *Hobb*'s *Hole*, containing 470 acres, 40 or 50 acres of which is extraordinary fine marſh for ſtock. The land is well timbered, has good houſes on it, two good apple orchards, a good young peach orchard, and a great many other kinds of fruit trees. The land is in good order for cropping. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may take a view of the land between this and the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near *Hobb*'s *Hole*. Credit will be allowed until *Chriſtmas* next, on giving bond and good ſecurity to

2 JAMES DYCHE.

STRAYED from YORK town, a black horſe, about 15 hands high, with a hanging mane and bob tail, and has but one eye. Alſo a young bright bay mare, about 14 hands high, with a blaze in her face, ſome white ſpots upon her back, the inſide of one of her hind feet white, and never was dockt. Whoever will bring them to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward.

THOMAS NELSON, Jun.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 28, 1767.

STRAYED from Mrs. *Rachel Booker*'s, in *Amelia* county, about the 10th inſtant, a light gray horſe, 6 years old, about 15 hands high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, one of his fore legs inclines to a light bay colour, and branded on the near buttock X.—— Alſo a dark gray horſe, 14 hands and a half high, about 9 years old, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, black legs, and branded on the near buttock . . Whoever brings the ſaid horſes to me, in *Williamſburg*, or to Captain *Robert Ruffin*'s, near *Peterſburg*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward for each.

DANIEL PRENTIS.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber in *Cheſterfield* county, two Negroes, *viz.* A large fellow named JACK, a little on the yellow complexion, is very ingenious, and underſtands keeping a mill, about 30 years old, has a very large foot, and his great toes at leaſt half an inch longer than his others; I cannot deſcribe his dreſs, as he and company ſtole a great many wearing clothes, a pair of *Holland* and a pair of *Virginia* cotton ſheets, a coverlet, and a white calico ſack trimmed, but left the apron, alſo a ſmall gun, with a black ſtock, and a girl about 16, named *Sukey*, who has a very plain ſcar as large as a dollar on one ſide of her face, but which I am not certain, though believe on the right; the fellow has carried off a wench, who is his wife, and a child of about 6 years old, belonging to Mrs. *Hatcher*. A Mulatto, who goes in the flat with *Daniel M'Pherſon*, belonging to *John Eſdale* at *Warwick*, named GEORGE; he is a *Spaniard*, but talks good *Engliſh*, is very likely, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and 25 years old. It is imagined they will endeavour to paſs for free people. This is to forewarn all maſters of veſſels from taking them on board, as perhaps they will endeavour to make their eſcape that way. Whoever apprehends the ſaid runaways, ſo that I get them again, if in the colony ſhall be paid Ten Pounds, if out of the colony Twenty Pounds, or Forty Shillings for either of them.

EDWARD WILKINSON.

MAY 27, 1767.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to the laſt will of* John Herbert, *deceaſed, of the county of* Elizabeth City, *on* Monday *the 8th of* June *next, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money,*

A TRACT of LAND, or Plantation, containing 150 acres, more or leſs, lying in the county of *Norfolk*, on the *Southern Branch*. Any perſon inclinable to view the land may be ſhown the ſame by applying to *William Herbert*, who has land adjoining. The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes.

2‖ JUDITH HERBERT.

NORFOLK, *May* 14, 1767.

ALL perſons indebted to Mr. JOHN HUNTER are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, who will be under the neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt thoſe who fail to pay off their accounts by the 10th of next month.

THOMAS M'CULLOCH.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, the 5th inſtant, at *Hicks*'s ford, in *Brunſwick* county, a bright bay mare, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a blaze down her face, paces naturally, gallops pleaſant, drags her hind feet, and one of her hind legs about the knee joint is bigger than the other. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to me ſhall be well rewarded.

JOHN CARTER.

THE Gentlemen appointed to take in ſubſcriptions, and contract with proper perſons, for clearing the Falls of JAMES river, are deſired to meet at RICHMOND on *Thurſday* the 18th day of next month, in order to conſult upon the moſt likely means of effecting that important work. *May* 19, 1767.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *May* 7, 1767.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ROBERT ELLIOTT, deceaſed, late of *Middleſex*, as well as the creditors, are deſired to meet at *Middleſex July* court, in order to have the different claims ſettled; and as there is a doubt of not being a ſufficiency to diſcharge the debts due from ſaid eſtate, it is requeſted that the creditors will poſtpone bringing any ſuits until they meet at *July* court, and hear the propoſals to be made by

ARCHIBALD RITCHIE, Admr.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, on* Friday *the 5th day of* JUNE *next, for ready money, by virtue of a power of attorney from Mr.* Lewis Hansford, *at preſent in* London, *and by his particular deſire,*

ONE LOT of LAND, with the appurtenances, whereon Mrs. STEEL lately lived, ſituate on the main ſtreet, below the Capitol, in the city of *Williamſburg*; the ſale to be on the premiſes. At the ſame time and place will likewiſe be ſold a PLANTATION, belonging to Mr. *Hansford*, containing about 150 acres, more or leſs, lying in the county of *York*, and adjoining the lands of the Hon. *John Blair*, Eſq; and Mr. *Frederick Bryan*. And on *Friday* the 12th day of the ſame month will be expoſed to publick ſale, before Mr. *Anthony Hay*'s door, by virtue of the ſame power of attorney, and for ready money, two other TRACTS of LAND, containing 400 acres each, more or leſs, the one lying in the county of *Albemarle*, and the other in the county of *Louiſa*.

ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS.
JAMES HOLT.

May 19, 1767.

By decree of *James City* Court.

To be SOLD *before Mr.* Anthony Hay's *door, on* Friday *the 12th of* June, *at four o'clock in the afternoon,*

THE Plantation where *John James Hulett* lately reſided, containing 110 acres, about two miles and a half from *Williamſburg*. The plantation has on it a dwelling-houſe, and all convenient out-houſes, a fine peach orchard, good marſhes, and many other conveniences, too tedious to mention. The time of credit will be agreed on at the day of ſale.

LEWIS TYLER, D. Sheriff.

RUN away, the 7th of this inſtant (*May*) a Negro fellow, called HARRY SPENCER; he is a tall ſlim fellow, upwards of 50 years of age, has a pretty white beard, a red cap, old ſhoes, and has a lax which has run on him ſome time, is extreme deceitful, and a great villain. He run away ſome years ago from the late Col *Spotſwood*, and went to *Carolina*, where he ſtaid a conſiderable time, and it ſeems he has made off that way again, by an account given by a ſlave belonging to Col. *Spotſwood*'s eſtate, who he wanted to carry with him. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and has him ſecured in a gaol, ſhall have 40 s. if taken up on the north ſide of *James* river, 5 l. if taken up on the ſouth ſide, and 4 d. a mile if delivered to me in *Spotſylvania*, beſides the reward for taking up.

4 CHARLES BRUCE.

TAKEN up, in *Fairfax*, a bright bay horſe, near 13 hands high, with a ſprig tail, his mane hangs on the right ſide, and branded on the near buttock X; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

WILLIAM BOYELSTONE.

TAKEN up, in *James City*, a bay horſe, about 13 hands high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, branded on the near ſhoulder S, and on the buttock S; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

WILLIAM COLE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 14, 1767.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, a dark cheſtnut ſorrel horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, 4 years old this ſpring, with a roached mane, his tail lately dockt to a ſhort bob, trots and gallops, his off hind foot white, and branded on the near buttock H. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward. 2‖ WILLIAM PHIPS.

N. B. He has a blaze in his face.

TAKEN up, in *Fairfax*, a ſmall bay horſe, about 13 hands high, but no brand that I have obſerved; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l.

JOHN CARLYLE.

To be SOLD,

THE fee ſimple eſtate in a tract of LAND in *King* and *Queen* county, known by the name of *Bewdeley*, the reverſion of which was lately adverti ſed for ſale by Mr. *William Tunſtall*. The land lies upon *Mattapony* river, where the ſame is navigable for veſſels of 100 hhds. burthen. There is a large new brick houſe upon it, which may be finiſhed at a ſmall expenſe, with all neceſſary out-houſes, and a valuable orchard of the beſt fruit trees. The high land is level and good, the ſituation high, pleaſant, and healthy, and the ſunken grounds and marſhes capable of great improvement, and at preſent afford plenty of hay. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcribers, in *King* and *Queen*.

6 RICHARD TUNSTALL.
JOHN SEMPLE.

To be SOLD,

A FORGE, and geared GRIST MILL, both well fixed, and ſituated on a plentiful and conſtant ſtream, near *Todd*'s warehouſe, in *King* and *Queen* county, with ſeveral SLAVES uſed to work there, as finers, hammermen, and colliers, and well acquainted with the buſineſs; alſo two valuable blackſmiths, and about 2000 acres of land, adjoining or near the forge. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to me, in *King William* county. Tf BERNARD MOORE.

To be SOLD,

A NEW SHIP, now lying at *Suffolk* wharf, burthen about 350 hogſheads of tobacco, well built with the beſt white oak timber and plank. The purchaſer may have long credit for part of the money. Any perſon in want may apply to Mr. *John Driver* at *Suffolk*, or to *George Walker*, Jun. in *Elizabeth City*. Tf

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To be SOLD,

FOURTEEN hundred acres of very good TOBACCO LAND, lying on *Turkey* creek, in *Hanover* county, and not above ten acres cleared in the whole tract. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

Tf NATHANIEL W. DANDRIDGE.

To be SOLD,

A NEW SHIP, of about 236 tuns, well calculated for the TOBACCO trade, built of the beſt ſeaſoned plank and timber, and can be launched in a little time, if required. Twelve months credit will be allowed for two thirds or three fourths of the value. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the veſſel by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in *Kingſton* pariſh, *Glouceſter* county.

Tf THOMAS SMITH.

To be SOLD, *on twelve months credit,*

ABOUT 20,000 acres of LAND in *Amherſt* county, to which an indiſputable title will be made, and laid off in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the executors of *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; deceaſed, and lives in *Amherſt* county) or to

Tf LUNSFORD LOMAX, Jun.

Scheme of a Lottery

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold.—— The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the water, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20 l. which is far below a medium between that ſum and what was given for ſeveral near the water, the unſold lots are rated at 30 l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page*'s warehouſes ſtand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield*'s warehouſes ſtand, one other lot only, ſo that there will be but 137 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is propoſed that there ſhall be no more than that number of chances, and conſequently no blanks. The conſideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and ſubſcribing to the ſcheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamſburg*, either in caſh, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be ſoon after the ſubſcription ſhall be completed, of which notice ſhall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them.

Tf MANN PAGE.

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